

### ITEMS OF INTEREST.

—Joquin Miller is again in England and a few hours after his reappearance in London received a cordial letter of welcome from Mr. Gladstone.

—Poe's sweetheart, the late Sarah Elm Whitman, leaves a volume of poems that will shortly be published with a revision of her essay, "The Hiss Critics."

—Mrs. Francis Hodgson Burnett has written a Lancashire story called "The North," which is said by those who have seen the manuscript to be as good as "That Lass o' Lowrie's."

—The Cassells, the English publishers, have set apart for the year 1880, £10,000 out of their profits, and propose to do the same every year, for a fund to

—They say Bob Ingersoll made money by lecturing last season than a beekeeper, feeling Beecher and J. W. Cook both. His fees as a lawyer are too big to be incriminated. In good old world Bob is getting rich.

—Bryan remarked to a young man a few years since: "One of the first duties of a literary man should be to acquire an independence; his genius needs its best so long as it is a means of his necessities."

—"Mark Twain" has sent for his picture, the Rev. Jos. H. Twichell, of Hartford, Conn., to go over to Europe a few months, to travel with him in a literary tour through Germany and Switzerland. It is not to any more.

It is a striking proof of the world's interest felt in Mr. Stanley's discovery of the English explorer. Through the *Daily News*, the papers simultaneously in the United States, Canada, France, Germany, Netherland, Italy, Denmark, and other countries.

—Mr. Forbes, the war correspondent of the *Daily News*, is in a fair way of making a fortune. He is clearing \$500,000 a year. He has just received in receipt of a handsome salary and of half-pay from the *Daily News* small one it may be imagined, was pressed to returning from a successful expedition to the country.

—Eight years ago there worked "the devil" in the office of the *Wytheville* a) *disputcher* a boy apparently of the same country.

—He is a *trousler* when he entered the country he is a Commissioner to the Patents, chief editor of the *Atlantic* *invention*, and one of the best known names in the country. His name is W. Small, or "Old Sl."

—By way of a monument to Shakespeare, London is to get out a special issue of stamps. It will be limited to 1,000 copies. The undertaking has attracted much attention in English literary circles, as nothing like it in cost or in scope has ever before been attempted. The paper used will be made expressly for this edition, and the china paper will be used for the stamps. The engraving will be done by the best engravers and printers will be selected for the work. The stamps will be distributed in aid of producing the finest set of stamps ever published in any country.

**Science and Industry.**

—The New Orleans mint will be using the new design for the one-cent coin money for South America.

—Farmers in South Georgia this year have discovered a bonanza in the sand. The discovery has led to the cultivation of the Chinese sand-pearl shell, which is used for buttons. The sand-pearl is regarded as a prime necessity in the manufacture of buttons. It is obtained from this country, being shipped there from Boston.

- A big deposit of ice has been found in the Olympic Mountains, in western Washington. The ice brought by a glacier from the north has brought cattle at a cost of \$5 a ton. Ice now sells \$80 a ton there.
- A new enemy to the potato beetle has been discovered. It is called the small grasshopper, and destroys whole patches in a single night by stripping the leaves off the plants near the ground.
- Three of the largest tobacco farms in California are owned by Chinese-Americans employed in them are going to support the Hays Cause, a strike and boycott against the United States revenue cutters.
- Parsnips contain almost twice as much dry matter or real food as turnips, and this of a superior quality. They are also rich in iron and other valuable substance as mangolds, but they lack in sugar and of better feeding value.
- The water hyacinth is very important for animals. Large pieces of rock salt put into the tanks and feeding-troughs are taken up by the animal.

—The railroads of the United States have in use 3,500,000 car-wheels. The wheels on passenger trains are renewed every 10 months; but freight cars use the same wheels sometimes 100 years. The average life of a wheel is 7 years, but at that rate it takes 700,000,000 wheels a year to run the cars at a cost, less the old wheels, of \$1,000,000.

—Strawberries contain 5.86 per cent of the weight of glucose, or granular, cherries 10, white currants 6.12, and hot-house grape 18.37; pineapple the other hand, contains 11.33 per cent of sugar; beet contains about 14 per cent of sugar.

**School and Church.**

—Cornell graduates a class of 70 students a year, of whom 10 are women.

—The "Disciples," generally called Campbellites, have just opened the new chapel in Paris.

—Rev. Dr. J. H. Vincent, the great American Sunday-school man, who has just gone abroad, will hold a Sunday school in Rome. It will be the largest ever held on the continent of Europe.

—A college has been organized at New York, with P. G. Halburton as president, and a number of professors, and a first-class preparatory department has been established.

—The colored Baptists of the South are trying to help themselves to a better education. They are making efforts to send students to educate in preachers in Louisville, Ky., and at the theological seminary in Alabama.

The Methodists of Canada, who have been their existence as a church in the United States, have sent Miss Mary Barbara Heck had introduced the first of their United States, intend to celebrate their centennial in August or September.

—There is a report of a remarkable spread of Christianity in the district of the Congo.

and learned Greek, who has always been in the diplomatic service, and occupies now the post of Minister of Public Works. He speaks French and English quite fluently, has a good knowledge of Italian, and is able to converse successfully to negotiate with people of the same class of those with whom he sits in the press. At home, it is said, his wife, Maria Archi, is much more of a Mithras than he.

Mehemet Ali Pasha is already known in his country. He is a German by birth, and a Frenchman by descent. His father's name took a fancy to the Turkish language, and brought him up with all the ideas he could have bestowed upon him as a son. His first military success was during the war with Montenegro. After the Russian war he was appointed to the post

mander-in-Chief of the Army of  
milia. After the fall of Shkiba he  
replaced by Suleiman Pasha.  
France is represented by her Minister  
Foreign Affairs, William Heri-  
ington, and her Consul, Saint Val-  
lier, an older, Frenchified Eng-  
lishman, educated at Cambridge, and  
roughly English in his habits and  
manners. He is a profound student of  
astronomics and a literary man of dis-  
tinction. He entered political life only  
in 1871. Thiers appointed him Minister  
of Public Instruction, a post  
which he since occupied several times.  
He has held his present office only since  
October.

The Count de Saint Vallier is a dis-  
tinguished of the routine kind. He is  
young (43) handsome, elegant, and

of social culture. He has also been  
in the diplomatic service. He  
the French Government with the German  
the army of occupation.  
the two Italian representatives  
Lannoy.  
Minister of Foreign Affairs the  
at Ambassador at Berlin. Com  
all knows Turkey and the Turks  
years. The role of both in the  
to do is to look out for their common  
the interests in the East.  
Turkey does not concern them at all  
the Value of Cyprus to England.  
situated just on the coast of Syria  
dominated the sea-way to the Gulf of  
and the mouth of the  
nantes, and, therefore, the Mediter  
of the Straits of the  
Cyprus, with its deep harbours  
s, offers singular advantages to  
interested in India, but unfortun  
the most important of the  
the railway, the Valley of the

It would be impossible, if England were once seated there, for any other nation to be so situated without her full consent, while the island itself, as a possession, offers some peculiar advantages. It is probably the only place in the world which is naturally turned into a store-house of timber for the National Dock-yards. Much of its mountain ranges is already covered with the finest timber fit to be sent to the State; the oak grows in great profusion, and the cedar of Lebanon would be in a home where it would flourish. The island might be protected by the State with an armed force, without interfering with the people, who have been reduced to a state of poverty, and who, perhaps a twelfth of their proper number, and who for years to come might be employed in re-planting and cultivating the island with the very cereal and every known fruit with which perfection. The tobacco plant and the apple will grow in the island, and the olive, figs,

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and had garden, twice the size of Spence's, and from the extraordinary variety of its climate a sa-turium for the purpose of growing all sorts of exotics which did not succeed in the very interior of the island. To see the place and experiment it invites—the former we saw, the latter we did not—on Sunday, for the first time in our history, a European colony—*London Spectator*.

A Generous Masterpiece.

One of all these Virginia City others was big, generous hearts. The other day he was finishing up his business by a week's spree in "Frisco, stepping out of the Palace after dinner, and running against a haggard-looking, ragged fellow who was hanging upon him like a leech." "What is the matter, master," said the Virginian respectfully. She told him she was sad and hungry, and wanted a good meal and some money to go home with her children, nothing to do with drinking or weariness. "Is that the best you've got?" said the rough fellow, looking at her. "You're good," she said and gave him five dollars. It contained one twenty-

which he had intended to devote to writing about wickedness that evening. "Stop," said the minister, "it is a moment, martyr," and he dodged into the corner and into a dry-goods store. In a few minutes he returned, pressing a small bundle into the woman's hand, disappeared without a word, and the woman opened the package gracefully. The starving woman eagerly undid the package. It contained a pair of embroidered silk stockings. — *San Francisco News-Letter*.

— A movement is on foot among the Methodist churches in the East to abolish the church system, in which the time which a minister may spend in charge of one congregation is limited to three years. Some of the strongest advocates of the change are those who proposed change. It is not proposed to abolish the appointive system altogether and establish a settled ministry, but to invest bishops with the power to make the matter of changes in each church at least once in every three years.

An unsuccessful lover was asked what means he lost his divinity. "Alas!" cried he, "I took to drink."